



- 1a. (15 points) Plot the observations in two dimensions ( $X_1$  on the x axis and  $X_2$  on the y axis). Label the points with their randomly-assigned cluster label.
- 1b. (20 points) The centroid of a cluster can be found using the following equation, where  $n$  is the number of observations in the cluster:

$$\text{centroid}(X_1, X_2) = \left( \frac{\sum X_1}{n}, \frac{\sum X_2}{n} \right)$$

$$A: \frac{1+1+6}{3}, \frac{4+3+2}{3} = 2.67, 3$$

$$B: \frac{0+5+4}{3}, \frac{4+1+0}{3} = 3, 1.67$$

Using the equation, compute the centroid for each of the clusters, A and B. Plot the centroids on your figure from 1a. Note: You are not required to write a program to do this, but you're certainly welcome to!

- 1c. (15 points) Assign each observation to its closet centroid in terms of Euclidean distance. Label or otherwise indicate the new cluster labels for each observation.

Obs	New Label
1	A
2	A
3	A
4	B
5	A
6	B

**Bonus question (20 bonus points THAT'S RIGHT additional points)**

Use Dijkstra's algorithm to find the shortest path from node A to all other nodes in the network below. To receive the 20 points, your results must include: